[CHAPTER 975]

AN ACT

To incorporate the United States Olympic Association.

September 21, 1950 [H. R. 9111] [Public Law 805]

U. S. Olympic Association. Incorporation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons, to wit:

Avery Brundage, New York City, New York; Kenneth L. Wilson, Chicago, Illinois; Asa S. Bushnell, Princeton, New Jersey; Owen V. Van Camp, Chicago, Illinois; Gustavus T. Kirby, Bedford Hills, New York; John T. McGovern, New York City, New York; J. Lyman Bingham, Chicago, Illinois; Daniel J. Ferris, New York City, New York; Thomas J. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Thomas W. Herren, Washington, District of Columbia; Willis O. Hunter, Los Angeles, California; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, New York City, New York; T. Nelson Metcalf, Chicago, Illinois; Charles L. Ornstein, New York City, New York; James A. Rhodes, Columbia, Ohio; Albert Sigal, Atherton, California; H. Jamison Swarts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Albert E. Whaltle Baltimana, Maryland, Baltimana, Albert E. Whaltle Baltimana, Maryland, Baltimana, Pennsylvania, Albert E. Whaltle Baltimana, Maryland, Baltimana, Pennsylvania, Albert E. Whaltle Baltimana, Maryland, Baltimana, Albert E. Whaltle Baltimana, Maryland, sylvania; Albert F. Wheltle, Baltimore, Maryland; Robert A. Fetzer, Chapel Hill, North Carolina; Karl E. Leib, Iowa City, Iowa; Frank G. McCormick, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Alfred R. Masters, Stanford University, California; E. L. Romney, Salt Lake City, Utah; E. Joseph Aronoff, Washington, District of Columbia; Richard E. Cross, Detroit, Michigan; Charles L. Diehm, New York City, New York; Ralph Furey, New York City, New York; Harry D. Henshel, New York City, New York; John B. Kelly, Senior, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Richard C. Larkins, Columbus, Ohio; Fred C. Matthaei, Detroit, Michigan; Colone Frederick R. Weber, West Point, New York; Hugh C. Willett, Los Angeles, California; Lawrence J. Johnson, Protection, Massachusetts, Patrick I. Kelly, New York City, New York son, Boston, Massachusetts; Patrick J. Kelly, New York City, New York; R. Max Ritter, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania; Fred L. Steers, Chicago, Illinois; Williard N. Greim, Denver, Colorado; General Douglas MacArthur, Tokyo, Japan; Joseph E. Raycroft, Princeton, New Jersey; Frederick W. Rubien, Manhasset, New York; John J. Raskob, New York City, New York; Frank P. Callahan, Schenectady, New York; William S. Haddock, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; J. W. Mitchell, Little Rock, Arkansas; William F. Bailey, High Point, North Carolina; Herman J. Fischer, Chicago, Illinois; R. J. H. Kiphuth, New Haven, Connecticut: Edward Rosenblum, Washington, District of Columbia; Ben York, West Palm Beach, Florida; Seymour Leiberman, Houston, Texas; Paul Jordan, Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. Lillian Y. Whiting, Des Moines, Iowa; A. Wood Hardin, New Albany, Indiana; Douglas F. Roby, Detroit, Michigan; Marion H. Miller, Kansas City, Missouri; Edwin F. Schaefer, Buffalo, New York; James A. Lee, Cleveland, Ohio; Robert C. Greenwade, Blackwell, Oklahoma; Charles Gevecker, St. Louis, Missouri; Roscoe C. Torgottal, Weshington, Levis G. Wilke, Denver Colorado, Dector rance, Seattle, Washington; Louis G. Wilke, Denver, Colorado; Doctor Barry J. Barrodale, Houma, Louisiana; Larry Houston, Los Angeles, California; C. W. Striet, Junior, Birmingham, Alabama; Norton G. Pritchett, Charlottesville, Virginia; Dernell Every, New York City, New York; Vaughn S. Blanchard, Detroit, Michigan; Major General Guy V. Henry, Chevy Chase, Maryland; George Edwards, Columbia, Missouri; John J. Fox, Larchmont, New York; Harold R. Gilbert, State College, Pennsylvania; Frank Small, Bayside, Long Island, New York; Colonel John T. Cole, Bell Haven, Alexandria, Virginia; Miguel de Capriles, Pleasantville, New York; Alexis Thompson, New York City, New York; Henry M. Beatty, Cleveland, Ohio; Roy E. Moore, New York City, New York; Mrs. Roberta Bonniwell, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Harry Hainsworth, Buffalo, New York; Major

General William C. Rose, Washington, District of Columbia; Major General M. A. Edson, Montpelier, Vermont; Clifford Goes, New York City, New York; Joseph J. Barriskill, New York City, New York; Senator Peter J. Miller, Chicago, Illinois; Charles O. Roeser, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Elsie Veits Jennings, New York City, New York; William C. Ackerman, Los Angeles, California; Robert J. Kane, Ithaca, New York; Mrs. Irvin Van Blarcom, Wichita, Kansas; Jay Ehret Mahoney, New York City, New York; John Terpak, York, Pennsylvania; Eric F. Pohl, San Antonio, Texas; Thomas F. Lennon, New York City, New York; Dietrich Wortmann, New York City, New York; Reaves E. Peters, Kansas City, Missouri; John M. Harmon, Boston, Massachusetts; George E. Little, New Brunswick, New Jersey; Arthur E. Eilers, St. Louis, Missouri; James H. Stewart, Dallas, Texas; Harry N. Keighley, Evanston, Illinois; Doctor G. Randolph Manning, New York City, New York, Harris H. E. Lindson, Manning, New York, City, New York, Harris H. E. Lindson, Manning, New York, City, New York, Harris H. E. Lindson, Manning, New York, City, New York, Harris H. E. Lindson, Manning, New York, City, New York, Harris H. E. Lindson, Manning, New York, City, New York, New York, City Manning, New York City, New York; Harold T. Friermood, New York City, New York; Earl R. Yeomans, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate by the name of "United States Olympic Association" (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation"). The corporation shall maintain its principal offices and national headquarters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and may hold its annual and special meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine.

Headquarters, etc.

Organization, etc.

Sec. 2. A majority of the persons named in the first section of this

Act, or their successors, are hereby authorized to meet to complete the organization of the corporation by the adoption of a constitution and bylaws, the election of officers, and by doing all things necessary

to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

Purposes.

Sec. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be— (1) to arouse and maintain the interest of the people of the United States in, and to obtain their support of, creditable and sportsmanlike participation and representation of the United

States in the Olympic Games and the Pan-American Games; (2) to stimulate the interest of the people, particularly of the youth, of the United States, in healthful, physical, moral and

cultural education through sportsmanlike participation in competitions in accordance with amateur rules;

(3) to exercise exclusive jurisdiction, either directly or through its constituent members or committees, over all matters pertaining to the participation of the United States in the Olympic Games and in the Pan-American Games, including the representation of the United States in such games, and over the organization of the Olympic Games and the Pan-American Games when celebrated in the United States;

(4) to select and obtain for the United States the most competent amateur representation possible in the competitions and events of the Olympic Games and of the Pan-American Games;

(5) to maintain the highest ideals of amateurism and to promote general interest therein, particularly in connection with the Olympic Games and the Pan-American Games;

(6) to instill and develop in the youth of America the qualities of courage, self-reliance, honesty, tolerance, and like virtues;

(7) to promote and encourage the physical, moral, and cultural education of the youth of the United States to the end that their health, patriotism, character, and good citizenship may be fully developed.

Sec. 4. The corporation shall have perpetual succession and power— (1) to organize, select, finance, and control the representation of the United States in the competitions and events of the Olympic

Powers, etc

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Games and of the Pan-American Games and to appoint committees or other governing bodies in connection with such representation;

(2) to sue and be sued;(3) to make contracts;

(4) to acquire, hold, and dispose of such real and personal property as may be necessary for its corporate purposes;

(5) to accept gifts, legacies, and devises in furtherance of its

corporate purposes;

(6) to borrow money to carry out its corporate purposes, issue notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, subject in each case to the laws of the United States or of any State;

(7) to establish, regulate, and discontinue subordinate organizations, and to receive and expel as members of the corporation such existing organizations of a patriotic, educational, civic, or athletic character, as may be deemed desirable and proper to carry out the corporate purposes;

(8) to adopt and alter a corporate seal;

(9) to adopt and alter a constitution and bylaws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State;

(10) to establish and maintain offices for the conduct of the

affairs of the corporation;

(11) to publish a newspaper, magazine, or other publication consistent with its corporate purposes; and

(12) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper

to carry out the purposes of the corporation.

SEC. 5. Eligibility for membership in the corporation shall be determined in accordance with the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

Sec. 6. The corporation shall be nonpolitical and, as an organization, shall not promote the candidacy of any person seeking public office.

Sec. 7. The corporation shall have no power to issue capital stock or

to engage in business for pecuniary profit or gain.

SEC. 8. The corporation may acquire any or all of the assets of the existing unincorporated association, known as "The United States Olympic Association", upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all the liabilities of such unincor-

porated association.

Sec. 9. That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to falsely or fraudulently hold himself out as or represent or pretend himself to be a member of or an agent for the United States Olympic Association or its subordinate organizations for the purpose of soliciting, collecting, or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the insignia thereof for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is at such time a member of or an agent for the United States Olympic Association or its subordinate organizations. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or association, other than the United States Olympic Association or its subordinate organizations and its duly authorized employees and agents for the purpose of trade, theatrical exhibition, athletic performance, and competition or as an advertisement to induce the sale of any article whatsoever or attendance at any theatrical exhibition, athletic performance, and competition or for any business or charitable purpose to use within the territory of the United States of America and its exterior possessions, the emblems of the United States Olympic Association consisting of an escutcheon having a blue chief and vertically extending alternate red and white bars on the base with five

Eligibility for membership.

Nonpolitical corporation.

Nonissuance of capital stock,

Acquisition of assets.

Unlawful acts.

Penalty.

interlocked rings displayed on the chief, or any other sign or insignia made or colored in imitation thereof, or the words "Olympic", "Olympiad", or "Citius Altius Fortius" or any combination of these words: Provided, however, That any person, corporation, or association that actually used, or whose assignor actually used, the said emblem, sign, insignia, or words for any lawful purpose prior to the effective date of this Act, shall not be deemed forbidden by this Act to continue the use thereof for the same purpose and for the same class or classes of goods to which said emblem, sign, insignia, or words had been used lawfully prior thereto. If any person violates the provision of this section he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any Federal court shall be liable to fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 year, or both, for each and every offense.

Sec. 10. As a condition precedent to the exercise of any power or privilege granted or conferred under this Act, the corporation shall file in the office of the secretary of state, or similar officer, in each State the name and post-office address of an authorized agent of the corporation in such State upon whom local process or demands against the corporation may be served.

Right to repeal, etc.

Local authorized

Filing of name, etc.

SEC. 11. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time

is hereby expressly reserved.

Report to Congress.

Sec. 12. The corporation shall, on or before the 1st day of September in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures. Such reports shall not be printed as public documents.

Approved September 21, 1950.

[CHAPTER 976]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend certain laws providing for membership and participation by the United States in certain international organizations.

[Public Law 806]

September 21, 1950 [H. J. Res. 334]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following laws of the United States are hereby amended in the following particulars:

(a) Public Resolution 31, Seventieth Congress, is revised to read as

follows:

"That in order to meet the obligations of the United States as a member of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State-

"(a) the sum of \$24,000 for payment by the United States of its assessed annual contributions for the period beginning July 1, 1946, and extending through the fiscal year expiring June 30,

1949; and

"(b) such sums, not to exceed \$10,000 annually, as may be required thereafter for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the Institute, as apportioned in accordance with the statutes of the Institute."

(b) Public Law 174, Seventy-ninth Congress, is amended by striking out the figure "\$1,250,000" in section 2 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$2,000,000".

(c) Public Law 403, Eightieth Congress, is amended by striking out the figure "\$20,000" in subsection (a) of section 3 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "\$75,000".

(d) Public Law 643, Eightieth Congress, is hereby amended:

(1) By striking out the words "There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the Department of State" in section 3 thereof

International organizations. U. S. participation,

45 Stat. 487. 22 U. S. C. § 269b.

59 Stat. 529. 22 U. S. C. § 279a.

62 Stat. 15. 22 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 280b (a).

62 Stat. 441. 22 U. S. O., Sup. III,